6. claims 86-109 drawn to a method of producing a specific binding pair member using the nucleic acid from group V;

Additionally, groups 7-14, 21-31 and 40-43 which include claims 110-115 and 122-132 drawn to a specific binding pair member and groups 15-20 and 32-39 drawn to nucleic acid.

Applicants hereby elect, with traverse, the claims of group 1 (claims 44-65) for further prosecution on the merits. In addition, Applicants respectfully submit that groups 5 and 6 should be examined with Group 1.

AMENDMENT

In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

78. (Amended) A method of obtaining a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:

contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles [according to claim 74] with a desired ligand,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface as a fusion with a coat protein surface component a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member with ability to bind a complementary ligand, the particles containing nucleic acid encoding said fusion, said nucleic acid including a sequence encoding said polypeptide provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member comprising an enzyme or fragment thereof, which enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand and is at least 100 amino acids,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and

separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which bind to said desired ligand.

80. (Amended) A method of obtaining a m. oer of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:

contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles [according to claim 74] with a desired ligand,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface as a fusion with a coat protein surface component a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member with ability to bind a complementary ligand, the particles containing nucleic acid encoding said fusion, said nucleic acid including a sequence encoding said polypeptide provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member comprising an enzyme or fragment thereof, which enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand and is at least 100 amino acids,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and

separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which have a desired enzymatic activity.

82. (Amended) A method of obtaining a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:

contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles [according to claim 76] with a desired ligand,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface as a fusion with a coat protein surface component a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member with ability to bind a complementary ligand, the particles containing nucleic acid encoding said fusion, said nucleic acid including a sequence encoding said polypeptide provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member comprising an enzyme or fragment thereof, which enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand and is at least 200 amino acids,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and

separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which bind to said desired ligand.